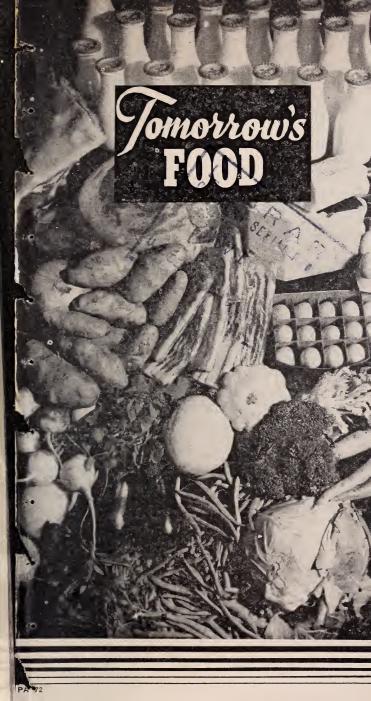
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Production and Marketing Administration Agricultural Conservation Programs Branch July 1949 Washington, D. C.

TOMORROW'S FOOD

We are a strong people, a strong Nation, largely because we have never lacked food.

If we are to remain strong, our farms must continue to produce abundantly. And the abundance must be balanced. Which means that we must budget the use of our land to produce enough and of the right kind.

Even now we have only $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres of harvested cropland per person. Tomorrow, with our population increasing, it will be less.

Every one of us shares in the responsibility of keeping our land productive. To put the full responsibility for conservation on the shoulders of individual farmers is loading them with a burden many of them cannot bear. But by sharing the burden we get the job done.

Erosion and depletion must be held in check. Every acre blown or washed away or worn out means so much less food for ourselves, our children, and our children's children.

The Agricultural Conservation Program is a national program to help farmers hold these precious acres, to make them more productive today, and to keep them productive for tomorrow.

It's a program to safeguard YOUR 21/2 ACRES.





ACP

Symbol of soil security—of food security.

Through the Agricultural Conservation Program, farmers in every agricultural county in the United States are carrying out conservation practices to keep the land productive.

They are plowing under green-manure crops to add organic matter and plant food to the soil.

They are adding lime and phosphate to increase the growth of grasses and clovers—crops that hold and build the soil.

They are constructing terraces to keep heavy rains from washing away the topsoil.

They are strip-cropping their land so that wind will not blow it away.

Through the Agricultural Conservation Program the public shares the cost of these conservation practices with the farmer.

All of us cooperate in a national program to safeguard our present and future food supply.

WHY?

All of us are responsible for keeping our soil productive.

The Nation—and that's all of us—can't afford to let productive land get weak and waste away. That's why the Nation cooperates with its farmers in a program to keep the land productive.

Our investment in conservation is paying off. It has helped to make possible increased production of food. Today farmers are producing about 40 percent more than they did before the war, with practically no increase in total acreage. With our increasing population, it is important that our capacity to produce be extended into the years ahead. We must protect our investment in TOMORROW'S FOOD.

The ACP provides that protection. It gives the farmer the help he needs in carrying out an effective and economical job of soil and water conservation on his own farm—the farm that contains YOUR $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres.







HOW ?

Farmers administer the Agricultural Conservation Program in their own communities. They do it through elected farmer committeemen.

Specialists and technicians of agricultural colleges and experiment stations and the national Soil Conservation Service assist the committees to incorporate latest scientific developments into the program.

The farmer committeemen work with individual farmers—their neighbors—in planning and carrying out needed conservation practices.

A trip by plane or a drive in the country reveals the progress being made. Contour farming, terraces, dams, and trees are evidences of what farmers cooperating in the program are doing to protect and build the soil.

The grass and clover—the lime and phosphate—the cover crops and green manure—are not so evident, but they are there improving the soil, insuring an abundance of TOMORROW'S FOOD.

THE AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

More than 3,000,000 farmers are cooperating in this program to keep the land productive.

This conservation work is going ahead in every agricultural county in the United States and in Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

In each of more than 30,000 farm communities, elected farmer committees work with individual farmers, helping them to plan and carry out soil and water conservation practices.

There also is an elected farmer committee for each agricultural county—a total of 3,030.

Two-thirds of the farm land in the United States is on farms cooperating in the ACP. Much more than two-thirds of the food produced in this country comes from these farms.

To keep the land from washing away—blowing away—wearing out—to strengthen and improve the soil—cooperating farmers have constructed, planted, seeded, or used:

700,000 miles of terraces.

730,000 dams and reservoirs.

174,000,000 acres of crops on the contour. 200,000,000 acres of green-manure and

cover crops.

622,000 acres of trees.

37 million acres of pasture and range.

186 million tons of lime, and 16 million tons of phosphate to aid the growth of soil-improving legumes.

In this way, they are making sure of

TOMORROW'S FOOD.

